

various members of the symposium which itself presents dynamic reading.

This reviewer was impressed that the editors have compressed an amazing amount of authoritative material into this comprehensive volume. It should prove to be a useful resource book for anyone working in a field having to do with mental development and mental retardation.

C. M. BINGER, M.D.

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PATHOLOGY OF LEUKEMIA — George D. Amromin, M.D., F.A.C.P., Chairman, Department of Pathology, City of Hope Medical Center, Duarte, California. Hoeber Medical Division, Harper & Row, Publishers, 49 East 33rd Street, New York, N. Y. (10016), 1968. 460 pages, \$26.50.

This book contains a comprehensive study of leukemia by a pathologist who has had a wide experience in this field. There are authoritative contributions on the electron microscopy of normal and leukemic cells by Dr. Kakefuda, on histochemical enzymology of leukemic cells by Dr. Melnick and of cytogenetics by Dr. Teplitz. As far as this reviewer is aware, this book is unique in its field.

The effects of leukemia on virtually every system of the body are described and emphasis is placed on the modifications of disease produced by modern chemotherapy. In general, the book is clearly written and there are very few printing errors. A few changes such as the Pseudo-Pelger cell and the Rieder cell are illustrated but not explained very clearly. In the electron microscopic sections, some of the methods are a little unusual; for instance, after fixation, tissue is placed in 25% alcohol or acetone and only then into higher concentrations. As far as staining for electron microscopy is concerned, a lead uranyl acetate stain is recommended rather than the more usual uranyl acetate-lead combination.

The illustrations of the light microscopic changes are adequate but not outstanding. The illustrations of electron microscopy are good; those of the histochemical changes are fair.

In view of its uniqueness, this book is highly recommended to pathologists because of its comprehensive coverage of the field and of its complications. The price is rather high, even though the book does not contain any color illustrations.

BORIS H. RUEBNER, M.D.

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AMBULATORY PEDIATRICS—Edited by Morris Green, M.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Pediatrics, Indiana University School of Medicine; Physician-in-Chief, James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children, Indianapolis, Indiana; and Robert J. Haggerty, M.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Pediatrics, University of Rochester, School of Medicine and Dentistry; Pediatrician-in-Chief, Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, New York. W. B. Saunders Company, West Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa. (19105), 1968. 970 pages, \$22.50.

This important new book, which is concerned with the total problem of keeping the child well, of recognizing and coping with his developmental and behavioral problems, and of aiding the child, along with his family, in adjusting to minor and major health problems outside the hospital environment, is indeed timely, and helps fill a large void in pediatric education.

Doctors Haggerty and Green should be commended in their editing of this book, which reveals their considerable skill and experience in the field of ambulatory pediatrics. They have succeeded in compiling in a most readable and enjoyable manner the thoughts of a large number of authors who have an interest in this important and growing area.

The book is divided into eight major areas for quick

and easy orientation. It covers such diversified areas as the use of the telephone in pediatric practice and appointment systems to the treatment of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis and diabetes mellitus. Virtually all important areas involved in the care of the ambulatory pediatric patient are dealt with in a concise and practical manner.

This text is especially recommended to every pediatric resident, medical student, and also those in general practice who have pediatric patients.

GERALDINE DYER, M.D.

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FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHIATRY — Second Edition — Ian Gregory, M.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Psychiatry, Ohio State University College of Medicine. W. B. Saunders Company, West Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa. (19105), 1968. 647 pages, \$13.00.

This Second Edition of *Fundamentals of Psychiatry* represents a radical revision of the First Edition published seven years ago. There are many tables, figures, and case histories added that contribute greatly to the book's clarity, presentation, and readability.

A feature unusual for most textbooks of psychiatry is a chapter on "The Analysis of Causation" that is helpful as a background to understanding the complexities of human behavior and the conflicting and contradictory literature on the etiology of psychiatric disorders. This is followed by excellent reviews of hereditary, other biological, psychological, and sociocultural, factors in the etiology of psychiatric disorders.

Dr. Gregory has called upon experts in certain fields for special topics. Brief descriptions of commonly used psychological tests are contained in a chapter by Philip A. Marks and John O. Kangas; a chapter on somatic treatments in psychiatry by Dr. B. C. Schiele includes an excellent section on drugs in current use; Dr. Charles A. Roberts contributed the chapter on preventive psychiatry; and Dr. Dean Coddington the chapter on disorders of childhood.

The theoretical orientation is "eclectic, holistic, and pragmatic." The book is intended for use by medical students and physicians and is recommended for its interesting and fresh approach that clearly reflect the author's thinking rather than just a systematic presentation of clinical syndromes.

NORMAN Q. BRILL, M.D.

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THE OSCILLOMETRIC VECTOCARDIOGRAM—Ralph M. Tandowsky, M.D., F.A.C.P., F.A.C.C., Fellow, Council on Clinical Cardiology, American Heart Association; Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, Calif.; With the Mathematical and Electronic Participation of William L. Morris, Ph.D., Chief Project Engineer, North American Aviation, Inc. Charles C Thomas, Publisher, 301 East Lawrence Avenue, Springfield, Ill., 1968. 339 pages, \$30.00.

To a rapidly expanding bibliography in vectocardiography this book is a useful addition. Its encyclopedic 339 pages are replete with actual VCG reproductions which tend to justify its rather expensive price.

The author is to be congratulated for presenting his experiences and concepts not in terms of an experimental or exotic lead system used by a few, but as related to the ubiquitous Frank System which, despite its theoretic faults, is certainly the most widely employed by those likely to be interested in this book. Similar laudable pragmatism is seen in the description of the Hart oscilloscope, the instrumentation with which many readers will be most familiar.

The first third of the book is devoted to the history of